Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus

Vol. VII

APRIL-JUNE, 1919

Nos. 4-6

1919 1781 18 USEN P

A NEW OLETHREUTID FROM NEW YORK (Lepidoptera)

By CARL HEINRICH

Olethreutes approximana, new species.

Palpi creamy ochreous; terminal joint and end of second joint smoky. fuscous. Face smoky fuscous. Head tuft and thorax dull ochreous shading to smoky fuscous with a thin irregular line of black scales across thorax and a few black scales on forward extremities of patagia. Ground color of forewing brownish ochreous, heavily overlaid and nearly obscured by velvety black scales, especially dense along the costa and interrupted by ill-defined cross marking of metallic blue; and interrupted by ill-defined cross markings of metallic blue; scales; from basal third of costa two narrow, irregular illdefined streaks of similar scales extending across wing to basal fourth of dorsum; a similar outwardly angulated and even less distinct fascia beyond middle; at tornus and margining the lower half of termen a broader, more distinct patch of metallic blue, somewhat broken by black scales; cilia black, broken by white or whitish ochreous streaks at the extremities of veins 1c, 2, 3, 6, and 7, the last two especially noticeable. Hind wings smoky fuscous, darker at apex and along termen; cilia very pale, almost white, with a dark subbasal band. Outer sides of legs black or blackish fuscous banded by pale ochreous; inner sides of legs, anal tuft and under surface of abdomen pale ochreous. Male genitalia of type figured on Plate I. Alar expanse, 12–13 mm.

Habitat: Rensselaer, N. Y. (N. Y. State collection).

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INSECUTOR INSCITLÆ MENSTRUUS

Food Plant: "Loosestrife." Larvæ rolling the terminal leaves.

Type: Cat. No. 22113, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from three specimens (2 males and 1 female) submitted by Dr. E. P. Felt under N. Y. S. No. A2726, with request for a name. Male type and female paratype in U. S. National Museum. One male paratype returned to New York State collection.

The species is close to and resembles very strikingly O. cyanana Murtfeldt. It differs in color of the palpi and thorax and in genitalic characters. In cyanana the palpi and thorax are a nearly uniform smoky fuscous without the ochreous scaling of the new species. The male genitalia of the two are strikingly different. O. approximana has a prominent, elongate, strongly chitinized subscapium (Ss), and a heavily chitinized gnathos (G) with a long, spatulate central lip. In cyanana the subscapium is indistinguishable and the gnathos, as in most Olethreutidæ, is merely a weakly chitinized band, surrounding the anus and arising from the tegumen well back from the rudimentary uncus (U). In place of the spatulate central tip of approximana there is a loose, thin, apron-like flap. The tegumen (T) and harpes (H) of the two species are also differently shaped. (Compare figures on Plate I.)

ON SOME NEW IDOLOTHRIPIDÆ (Thysanoptera)

By J. DOUGLAS HOOD

The present paper had its beginning several years ago in what was planned to be a synoptic account of the entire family. The publication by various authors, however, of the principal facts which the writer proposed bringing out, particularly with reference to terminology and synonymy, has left very little, indeed, worthy of presentation except the descriptions which follow. The two new genera and three new species described below are from the Ethiopian and Oriental faunal regions.